

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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第十九年九月九日一千八百八十八年

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1882.

日八月八日

PRICE, \$24. PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PEINNE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR & CO., Singapore. C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—M. MESSIS A. DE MELLO & CO., Shanghai. CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow. HEDGE & CO., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 DOLLARS.
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,350,000 DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. REINER, Esq.
H. HORRIGAN, Esq. M. E. SASOON, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson C. V. VINCENT SMITH,
A. P. McEWEN, Esq. Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
F. D. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 10, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 5 1/2 " "
" 12 " 6 1/2 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIN BARRERA LIM JAP, CHOW LIN SENG, LUM GOK THOI, LUM HUM LUI, and CHU KONG TRANG, are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60 BONHAI STRAND.

JOY CHOW is the Chief Manager, and LOK SOW THEEN is Assistant Manager of the Company.

JOAQUIN BARRERA LIM JAP.
Hongkong, September 11, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1882, or on or before 30th September, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 28, 1882.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. GRAHAM is proposed to receive Two or THREE BOARDERS, at No. 13, Shelley Street (between Magpie Junction and Caine Road level).

Hongkong, September 9, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

The Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Mitsubishi Mail & N. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE (1881),
IN LIQUIDATION.

THE Liquidators having decided to Pay a Third DIVIDEND of \$500 per Share (on account of Capital and Reserve Fund), Shareholders are hereby notified that the said Sum will be paid them on their handing their SCRIP CERTIFICATES to the Undersigned for Endorsement.

(Signed) F. BULKELEY JOHNSON,
E. F. ALFORD,
Liquidators.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY of CANTON will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of Oct. 1882, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the abridged Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1882, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That this Society, now registered under the Company's Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Company's Ordinance 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, dated the 18th day of September, 1882.

NOTICE.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, the Shareholders in the above Company are hereby notified that under Section 20 of the Articles of Association, a further Call of THIRTY SHILLINGS per Share has been made, and will be due on the 2nd OCTOBER.

Shareholders are therefore requested to make the said Payment at 3 1/2 per Dollar Exchange (\$7.00 per Share) to credit of the Company's Account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or of before the above-named date.

Any Calls not paid by the 2nd October, are by Section 22 of the Articles of Association liable to a Charge at the Rate of 10 per cent. per Annun from the due date until that of Payment.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 28, 1882.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE BOOKS for REGISTRATION of Transfer of SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED here from the 21st Instant until 2nd PROXIMO, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contributions from the 11th day of May, 1881, (when the system of Contributory Bonus recommended), to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PORTION of PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to November 30th next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

(Signed) JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 14, 1882.

Adjustment of Bonus.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contributions from the 11th day of May, 1881, (when the system of Contributory Bonus recommended), to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PORTION of PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to November 30th next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

NOTICE OF THIS.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 53 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.60).

Orders should be sent to G. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Intimations.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
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Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 28, 1882.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. GRAHAM is proposed to receive

Two or THREE BOARDERS,

at No. 13, Shelley Street (between

Magpie Junction and Caine Road level).

Hongkong, September 9, 1882.

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The UnderSigned has been appointed

AGENT for the SALE of the above

COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,

Mitsubishi Mail & N. Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

For Sale.

SPORTING GOODS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

ELLY'S GREEN, BLUE and BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES.

ELLY'S WATERPROOF CAPS and WADS.

PIERCE & WILKES SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

LEAD and CHILLED SHOT.

GAME BAGS and CARTRIDGE BELTS.

RECAPPING and RELOADING MACHINES.

POWDER and SHOT MEASURES.

FLASKS, DOG WHISTLES, &c., &c.

SHOOTING BOOTS, STOCKINGS, HATS and SUITS.

TINNED PROVISIONS and LIQUORS

provided for Shooting.

And PICNIC PARTIES

at Special Rates.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIATE),
A R E N O W L A N D I N G,
A EX "AMERICAN MAIL," &c.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb. tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
OORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER
Eastern and California CHEESE.
Bonneux CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting Dessert FRUTIS in 2 lb cans.
Assorted Game VEGETABLES.
POTTED SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINGEAT.

HONEY.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
McCart's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.
Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 2 lb cans.
&c., &c., &c.

AGATE IRON WARE.
FAIRBANKS SCALES.

EX "STILLWATER"

DEVÖE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING
STOVES.
OAKUM.
TAR.

ENGLISH FIRE GRATES.
CUTLERY.
ELECTROPLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,
including:
TESSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COOCOTINA.

VAN ILBUTEN'S COCOA.
LIEBIG & ETC. COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BRAWN.
ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS
CHAMPAGNES—

HENRI'S MONOPOLE & WHITE
SEAL.
VERVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE,
LES GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST GLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SAGONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON
TILLADO.

SAGONE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 and 2 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUBOURG & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

E. & J. BURKE'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOHLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

draught ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A R S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at

Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, September 12, 1882.

Insurances.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE having been appointed Agents for the above Company, the Undersigned is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. oc27

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. | PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Canton for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies covering FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 29, 1882. oc29

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
a. d. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

VANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)—Ts. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE—Ts. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—Ts. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS—6th ...Ts. 940,553.95
April, 1882.

Directors.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKNOV, Wm. MEYERINE, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARAY, G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bulwers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are equally distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.

RUSSELL & Co

defendant's cabin and found nothing but \$11 in money, and a key which opened the complainant's cabin and two others. The defendant's cabin was immediately opposite that of the complainant.

After the defendant had been cautioned he reserved his defence, and the case was committed for trial at the Criminal Session of the Supreme Court.

(Before H. G. Throssell, Esq.)

ENTERING A HOUSE FOR AN UNLAWFUL PURPOSE.

Three months' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed on Leong Ayau, who was found in the house of Lai Kin, about four o'clock this morning. The defendant admitted that he was there for an unlawful purpose.

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

Wang Man, jinrikisha coolie, was charged by Mr. William Goulbourn, clerk, with creating a disturbance in his house this morning.

The complainant stated that while at breakfast he heard his amah making a noise. His wife went downstairs to see what the cause of it was, and as the noise continued he went down himself. The defendant was there. Complainant tried to run the defendant out, but the latter tore the singlet of the former, doing damage to the extent of 50 cents. Complainant did not strike the defendant until his singlet was torn.

The complainant said while he was waiting outside the complainant's house with his jinrikisha, he heard the complainant's wife scolding his (defendant's) wife, who was complainant's amah. He went into the house, and the complainant struck him on the cheek.

The defendant was fined \$1 or four days' imprisonment with hard labour, and ordered to find personal security in the sum of \$10 to be of good behaviour for one month. He was also ordered to pay complainant 50 cents amends or go to prison for another two days.

THEFT.

N. Chia Sing, who was charged with stealing \$10, and also with being concerned with another not in custody on suspicion of stealing \$63 belonging to Mr. William Laydon Gordon, Deputy Inspector General of the Royal Naval Hospital, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour to-day; and Pun Cheung, house and chair coolie, who was also charged with being concerned in the theft of the \$63, was discharged.

ON SUSPICION.

Joseph Silver, (44), of Macao, described as a steamer, was charged by Mr. George Fawcett, engineer, first, with stealing a gold ring, value \$22, and second, on suspicion of stealing two silver watches, one silver dollars, and a number of Siamese coins, total value \$37.

Inspector Fleming stated that the complainant reported on the 16th inst. that the above articles had been stolen from an open drawer in his bedroom. The Inspector applied for a remand to enable him to make further enquiries.

The case was remanded until the 26th instant.

China.

SINGAPORE.

(N.C. D. News.)

A remarkable suggestion has been made to the Emperor for the prevention of floods. These scourges are of periodic recurrence in certain parts of China, and the relief of those who suffer by them entails a good deal of expense and trouble. As the power has it, prevention is better than cure; and the memorialist makes the very sensible suggestion that the root of the evil should be struck at. Now it is a well-known fact of natural philosophy that floods are caused by the water-dragon; and the simplest plan, thinks the writer, will be to kill the water-dragon outright, and then there will be no more floods. The animal lives only five feet underground; the place of his habitation is clearly marked by the colour of the surface, the sounds which proceed therefrom, and its lack of herbage; and the proposed step is recommended in the Book of Rites. "Would it not be better," argues the mandarin, with philosophic gravity and convincing logic, "to destroy the hidden evil instead of merely providing against the floods it causes?" It is satisfactory to notice that full permission is given by His Majesty to all officers in the afflicted districts to employ the traditional measures for exterminating the "blood-dragon."

A curiously solemn decision is reported as having been given by a Chinese mandarin the other day. A Chinese, who had been drinking in a tea-house, pulled out a dollar to pay the bill. This was immediately claimed by an Indian who was there too, and who accused the Chinaman of having stolen it from him. On the matter being referred to the magistrate, a second claimant appeared in the form of a Japanese; but neither could make good his case. After profound deliberation, the magistrate came to the conclusion that there was not the slightest evidence to prove that the dollar belonged to either the Japanese or the Hindu; he decided, therefore, that it should be divided equally between them, and the Chinaman discharged from custody!—Sancho Panza at Barataria never surpassed this.

Mr. R. W. Little, Agent for the Electric Light Company, has made a formal tender to the Municipal Council to undertake the entire illumination of the streets in the settlement by electricity. He offers to do it for the sum of Rs. 15,000 per annum, which is just a few rupees over the expenditure incurred during 1881 for lighting the Settlement and the Bulbiling Wall Road. The difference is not great; and we are glad to see that the Council are not only giving the proposal their full consideration, but have requested Mr. Little to erect ten lamps along the Bund meantime, in order that they may be able to form some judgment beforehand as to the advisability of extending the process all over the Settlement.

The *Detto Nippon* contains a most extraordinary piece of intelligence, which is said to have been circulated in an extra on the 5th inst. at Hsio. In order to test the accuracy of this report, we have made inquiries with the following results. Our Tokio correspondent telegraphs that it is a fact that Englishmen were assaulted, and our correspondent at Simumonosaki sent a similar reply, adding that Mr. Inouye ordered the Chinese to proceed at once to Fusan. It is needless to add that no ground has ever existed for so remarkable a rumour.

(Mercury Correspondent.)

We regret to hear of the resignation of Major Holliday as Commandant of the Volunteer Corps and also as Municipal

Councillor. We understand that Adjutant Morrison has also resigned. We suppose the energetic Major is disgusted at the apathy shown by the Volunteers. But we do not know that they have been worse in previous years; the Volunteers are never in strong force in the hot weather or during the rowing season. We suppose the Major has the record of the roll to guide him, and knows better than we do, but we still doubt if the attendance of efficient is much smaller than it used to be. We very much regret that the Volunteer force should lose so energetic an officer, who we really thought was doing the force much good.

NINGPO.

(Courier Correspondent.)

September 12th.

Repose and quietude once more reign and the settlement is no longer the scene of nocturnal religious festivals and theatricals, the deity for whose propitiation the recent demonstrations have been made having apparently at last become satisfied. Still, however, incense paper and incense are burned at times, in case, we presume, he might become tickle and suspicious as to the sincerity of his people.

No very momentous events have taken place, the only occurrence worthy of note being an accident which took place on Saturday evening last. A sampan man and his son, a youth of about 13 years of age, were sculling a boat to the shore, and when close to the landing, the rope fastening the yuloh broke, and the boy was pitched into the water, but did not come up again; most likely he was carried under some sampans, a strong tide was running at the time.

As the Chinese consider the loss of a son one of the greatest calamities that can befall them, the grief of the family know no bounds, and it was with the utmost difficulty the police prevented the parents from throwing themselves into the water; the mother had to be removed by main force.

A foreigner endeavoured to quiet the father, and in sympathizing with him, pointed out the folly of his trying to drown himself, but all to no purpose; the sampan man said "suppose my got plenty son, maske, but my only got one piece." A native standing by also expressed his ideas as follows: "What for he too muchie boyberry, he have got two pieces daughter?"

The weather of late has been very unsettled and a good deal of rain has fallen.

Messrs. Siemens & Co.'s steamer *Ching-tung* arrived this morning, and we have in port the British barque *Aurora*, and the German schooner *John Carl*, the former from Amoy and the latter laden with cants; the S. S. *Peking* will be here to-morrow or next day.

TIENTSIN.

We hear that the Dai In Kun is likely to be retained a prisoner for the present or until everything has been re-established on a permanent and peaceful basis in Korea. He will not be put upon his trial, as being the father of the man he disposed, it would be contrary to all Chinese ideas of propriety to treat his offence so rigorously.

But at the same time he is a rebel; so that from a Chinese standpoint the criminal complete, for rebellion, is as the crime of sacrilege in the eyes of the Chinese Government.

In fact, the idea of a father being the subject of his own son is contrary to precedent, although it exists at present in China itself; while the rebellion of a father against his son involves such a contradiction in terms that there is no provision for it in Chinese political ethics.

We also hear that the rapid withdrawal of Chinese forces from Korea was the excesses of the soldiers whose behaviour is said to have been most unruly; and that the somewhat anomalous position now occupied by China is partly at any rate due to the failure of Ma Kien-chung, who seems to have acted without sufficient regard to the famous motto of Prince Talleyrand, with which being a French scholar, he is no doubt familiar. A French reporter writes to us on the situation to-day: "The Chinese are freely talking about Tso-tai Ma agreeing to pay yen 550,000 against the man 300,000 only asked by the Japanese Government and agreed to; 1000 Japanese troops to remain till the money is paid, and 12 of the Korean ring-leaders to be headed. Only H. E. Li and Ma Tso-tai can answer these questions.

It would have been better if Dr. Hirth had got the original paper from the Archives of the Hoppo at Canton instead of a copy of the Hoppo's Book of 1753 as read at the Meeting of the N. C. Branch R. A. S. on the 29th ult. and reported in your contemporary on the 5th inst.; it may turn out to be that the United States and Korea Treaty as translated by your contemporary from the *Shen-pen*.

It was not Admiral Ting but General Wu Ching-chang, who succeeded in getting the Korean King's father to go on board and see Admiral Ting, and detained him by a request of the latter and brought him here.

Admiral Ting with Wu Ching-chang has gone back to Korea, after an interview with General Wu that so speedy a settlement of the Korean affair, and may now see the seeds of great difficulty. As a precedent in Chinese policy, its value against China is inadmissible. It drives a coach-and-six, not through an Act of Parliament, but through a tough chapter of International Law.

The suzerainty of China over Korea is a two-edged sword and like all such weapons extremely dangerous. If it be used in support of the capture of the

Shen-pen.

It is a well-known fact of natural philosophy that floods are caused by the water-dragon; and the simplest plan, thinks the writer, will be to kill the water-dragon outright, and then there will be no more floods. The animal lives only five feet underground; the place of his habitation is clearly marked by the colour of the surface, the sounds which proceed therefrom, and its lack of herbage; and the proposed step is recommended in the Book of Rites.

"Would it not be better," argues the mandarin, with philosophic gravity and convincing logic, "to destroy the hidden evil instead of merely providing against the floods it causes?"

It is satisfactory to notice that full permission is given by His Majesty to all officers in the afflicted districts to employ the traditional measures for exterminating the "blood-dragon."

(Mercury Correspondent.)

September 4th.

On the night of the 31st ult., the Chinese mandarin Ting Yung Chih arrived from Korea. On board of her was the Korean King's uncle, as the Chinese call him, who is supposed to be the cause of all this trouble in Korea, and who was sent for the Emperor to pass sentence upon; he has been lodged at the Board of War and great care was taken not to see him see his son. The Koreans are a different nation. He is the Korean King's father; his name is Li Hsien-ji; he appears to be a man of about 60 years of age, with a grey beard but still enjoying health and strength; he says that Ma Kien-chung induced him to go down to see Wu Ching-chang, who succeeded in getting the Korean King's father to go on board and see Admiral Ting, and detained him by a request of the latter and brought him here.

Admiral Ting with Wu Ching-chang has gone back to Korea, after an interview with General Wu that so speedy a settlement of the Korean affair, and may now see the seeds of great difficulty. As a precedent in Chinese policy, its value against China is inadmissible. It drives a coach-and-six, not through an Act of Parliament, but through a tough chapter of International Law.

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(Mercury Correspondent.)

September 1st.

The Foreign Ministers are returning to the capital with their summer residences. Already the English, German, Belgian and American Legations have returned, and the Dutch will follow next week. September the 1st is the pleasantest month of the Hill. The evening however get a little long and dull and the temperature at the higher temples is somewhat cold at night. The college classes were resumed on the 29th, the day after full moon and Ceremonies of the

Dr. Crossett's case has caused some

commotion here. Partake Mr. Holcombe's

side, part Mr. Donn's. The facts upon

with the Charge d'Affairs' acted were not

before the Shanghai Court. His view of

the case were therefore totally irrepre-

hensible.

The *Chintung* and *Hsing-ching* are taking

troop for Korea, under command of General

Huang who have been drilled lately by Mr.

Snell. It appears they have been furnished

with the Mauser rifle, nicely polished,

instead of the former Remington rifles;

the case might have been sent to the

Thian-tsin or Shanghai Consul's Court, for

adjudication but certainly with the past

history of the case, the late and personal

acquaintance with it in the United States,

the letters of the English, Baptist, mis-

sionaries in Shanghai, one moreover a

man having had an extensive ex-

perience of such cases of meanness, the fact

of travelling in the interior, presumably

without a passport, and above all the

existing condition of the capital of Shaw-

ting at 2 p.m. and gave immediate orders for the troops on board the *Hsing-ching* to leave and return to their camps; they quite enjoyed this order and while passing His Excellency's yacht gave him hearty cheers. It is said that the Japanese Government had addressed themselves to H. E. Li Hung-chang and stated that they had to desire to fight Korea and China but to be on a good understanding with them, and to save the Japanese Government from the Foreign Office. Mr. Crossett was kindly transferred to Tientsin, by the Chinese authorities acting upon instructions from the Foreign Office. Mr. Crossett had lost his life, which at that time was not improbable or unlikely, most serious complication might have been the result, and Mr. Holcombe would most probably have been severely blamed. I feel sure no one will rejoice more over Mr. Crossett's certified sanity than Mr. Holcombe, and it is to be hoped for the sake of the missionary himself that Mr. Holcombe's verdict may be proved utterly false.

It is quite out of place in this connection for a Hongkong newspaper to read us a lecture on the inadvisability of merchant and missionary Consuls. One of the ablest and most able men that have represented the United States in China, was a missionary. No one is better known or respected than Dr. Williams. The logical sequence to the verdict given at Shanghai in regard to this case would be a suit against Mr. Holcombe for unlawful apprehension, detention, and removal from his sphere of work at Chi-nan Fu of the ministry in question. It is a pity some of those who saw him three years ago had not an opportunity of examining him and comparing notes. It is evident that the passage out, and the ordeal through which he has just passed has steadied his nerves and driven out his religious mania. Should he preserve his mental balance, he will doubtless prove an efficient and self-denying servant of the Cross.—N. C. D. News.

September 8th.

Yesterday the Chinese cruiser *Wei-yuen*, No. 20, arrived from Korea with Ma Kien-tsing, Ting, Mr. Clayton, and three Korean Ambassadors.

The Chinese and Korean trading regulations have been accepted and signed by the Chinese King, and so has the settlement of the Japanese affair. Japan receives 550,000 yen indemnity and all that was asked for by Japan. Japan will keep 1000 men there till the money has been paid.

It is said the three Korean Ambassadors are bearers of a dispatch to the Emperor begging him not to punish his father, whom it is Chinese etiquette to call his uncle. Tso-tai Ma, Admiral Ting, General Wu and Mr. Clayton are said to have been recommended by H. E. Li Hung-chang to the Emperor for their able management of the Korean affair.

H. E. Li Hung-chang has been pleased to permit his hand to play at Ma's request, to-morrow at 6 p.m., in the Public Garden.

Admiral Kropotoff, commander-in-chief of the Russian squadron, arrived on the 5th instant in the *Duke of Edinburgh*, and will leave to-day for Korea. Several Chinese gunboats have gone to and from Korea during the last week.

This morning a Japanese man-of-war arrived from Korea and exchanged salutes with the Chinese flagship.

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Notwithstanding the settlement of the Korean question, the Chinese still remain in Korea, as also the large gunboats *Yung-wei* and *Chao-wei*.

Admiral Ting returned yesterday from Tientsin in his flagship *Wei-yuen</i*

THE CHINA REVIEW.
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THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is conspicuously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Breitweiser, Bieh, and Hawe, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watterson, Stant, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Janloos, Falter, Korpel, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Pion—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

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"The present number of this periodical *** opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial community of China, we shall the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in foreign affairs beyond mercantile pursuits."—*North-China Herald*.

"The China Review for September/October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and at a goodly number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory of Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. E. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it in second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hun," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*North-China Daily News*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese do well to patronize."—*Chrysanthemum*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries."—Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chong, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*H. K. Daily Press*.

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—
"The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed by late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contribution of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. G. Brown, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance."

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted "an experiment a **Visitors' Column**, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

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